BP 12/3

SECURITIE!



ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number:

3235-0123 Expires: January 31, 1993

Estimated average burden hours per response . . . 12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER

8 49804

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING _	10/01/01	AND ENDING _	9/30/02	
	MM/DD/YY		, MM/DD/YY	
A. REG	ISTRANT IDENTI	FICATION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:				
The Malachi Group, Inc.			OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
DDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSI	DDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		FIRM ID. NO.	
Twelve Piedmont Center, Su	·			
	(No. and Street)			
Atlanta	GA		30305	
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE	RSON TO CONTACT	IN REGARD TO THIS	S REPORT	
Porter Bingham			04) 261-3031	
			Area Code — Telephone No.)	
B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENT	IFICATION		
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT wh	ose opinion is containe	d in this Report*		
Rubio & Company, P.C.		. •		
	— if individual, state last, first,			
		. 30305		
3490 Piedmont Road, Suite	1212, Atlanta, GA			
3490 Piedmont Road, Suite	(City)	(State)	Zip Code)	
(Address) CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant	<u> </u>			
(Address) CHECK ONE:	(City)	(State)	PROCESSED DEC 2 4 2002	

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Porter Bingham		, swear (or affirm) that, to the
best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financi The Malachi Group, Inc.	al statement and supp	
September 20, 2002 19 are true and	correct I further sw	year (or affirm) that neither the company
nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has a customer, except as follows:		
	₹	
Occupie	maż	·
Notary Public, Cobb County, Georgia My Commission Expires March 27, 2004	CEO	Signature
Mystex		Title
Notary Public		
This report** contains (check all applicable boxes): (a) Facing page. (b) Statement of Financial Condition. (c) Statement of Income (Loss). (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or P (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to (g) Computation of Net Capital (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Require (i) Information Relating to the Possession or control I (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation Computation for Determination of the Reserve Red (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited solidation. (l) An Oath or Affirmation. (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report. (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to	Claims of Creditors. The computation of the Computation of the Computation of the Statements Under Exhibit Statements of Financial	ule 15c3-3. Jule 15c3-3. Of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the libit A of Rule 15c3-3. Il Condition with respect to methods of con-

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

THE MALACHI GROUP, INC.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES
For the Years Ended
September 30, 2002 and 2001
With Independent Auditor's Report

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

One Securities Centre Suite 1212 3490 Piedmont Road Atlanta, Georgia 30305 Office: 404-237-7804

Fax: 404-233-4090

Stockholder and Board of Directors of The Malachi Group, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of The Malachi Group, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Malachi Holdings, Inc., as of September 30, 2002 and 2001 and the accompanying statements of operations, cash flows and stockholder's equity for the vears then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As shown on the financial statements, the Company incurred a loss of \$977,719 during the year ended September 30, 2002. This factor, among others discussed in Note G to the financial statements, raises substantial doubt as to whether the Company will be able to remain in existence. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence.

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of The Malachi Group, Inc. as of September 30, 2002 and 2001 and for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statement taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, III, IV and V is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

> Rulin & Company PC RUBIO & COMPANY, P.C.

THE MALACHI GROUP, INC. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 AND 2001

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Advances to brokers Due from clearing broker-dealer Other receivables Deposit with clearing broker-dealer Furniture and office equipment, net	\$	3,975 5,000 134,263 21,452 100,000 1,593	\$	2001 435,110 41,215 47,165 5,697
Prepaid expenses Marketable securities		5,066 804		11,896
Deposits and other		8,066		1,010 10,141
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	280,219	\$	552,234
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S	EQU	ЛТҮ		
Liabilities				
Bank overdraft	\$	9,018	\$	-
Accounts payable		40,304		35,549
Due to clearing broker-dealer		4,480		-
Accrued commissions and wages		5,436		21,024
Income taxes payable		_		6,000
Payroll taxes accrued and withheld		10,034		42,995
Total liabilities		69,272		105,568
Stockholder's equity: Common stock, no par value; 1,000,000 shares				
authorized; 100,000 shares issued and outstanding		1,000		1,000
Additional paid-in capital		1,196,100		454,100
Retained earnings (deficit)		(986,153)		(8,434)
Total stockholder's equity		210,947		446,666
	<u>\$_</u>	280,219	<u>\$</u>	552,234

THE MALACHI GROUP, INC. STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 AND 2001

DEVIENT IEC	2002	2001
REVENUES Commissions	\$ 1,946,628	\$ 1,445,332
Trading	4,196	135,910
Investment banking	210,858	217,677
	2,161,682	1,798,919
EXPENSES:		
Employee compensation and benefits	1,248,871	686,817
Clearing costs and payments to other broker-dealers	503,391	282,252
Communications	35,903	19,110
Occupancy	18,996	8,037
Management fees	992,709	642,527
Other operating expenses	345,531	160,987
Total expenses	3,145,401	1,799,730
NET LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(983,719)	(811)
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (BENEFIT)	(6,000)	6,000
NET LOSS	<u>\$ (977,719)</u>	\$ (6,811)

THE MALACHI GROUP, INC. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 AND 2001

	COMMO SHARES	N STOCK AMOUNT	ADDITIONAL PAID-IN <u>CAPITAL</u>	RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT)	TOTAL STOCKHOLDER'S <u>EQUITY</u>
Balance, September 30, 2000	100,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 114,100	\$ (1,623)	\$113,477
Capital contributions from parent			340,000		340,000
Net loss				(6,811)	(6,811)
Balance, September 30, 2001	100,000	1,000	454,100	(8,434)	446,666
Captial contributions from parent			742,000		742,000
Net loss				(977,719)	(977,719)
Balance, September 30, 2002	100,000	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$1,196,100</u>	<u>\$(986,153)</u>	<u>\$ 210,947</u>

THE MALACHI GROUP, INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 AND 2001

	2002	2001
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Φ (055.510)	(C 044)
Net income (loss)	\$ (977,719)	\$ (6,811)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		2 576
Chargeoff of advances to brokers	4 921	3,576
Depreciation and amortization expense	4,821	6,413
Increase in due from clearing broker dealer	(93,048)	(16,616)
Decrease (increase) in other receivables	25,713	(47,215)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	6,830	(8,352)
Increase in bank overdraft	9,018	(1.004)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	4,755	(1,894)
Increase in due to clearing broker-dealer	4,480	10.100
Increase (decrease) in accrued commissions	(15,588)	13,128
Increase (decrease) in income taxes payable	(6,000)	6,000
Decrease in payroll taxes accrued and withheld	(32,961)	(114,244)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(1,069,699)	(166,015)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from subordinated loans	2,000,000	-
Repayment of subordinated loans	(2,000,000)	-
Advances to brokers	(5,000)	-
Proceeds from capital contributions	742,000	340,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	737,000	340,000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Decrease in marketable securities	206	3,926
Deposit with clearing broker dealer	(100,000)	200,000
Decrease (increase) in other assets	1,358	(1,305)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(98,436)	202,621
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(431,135)	376,606
		ŕ
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		
At beginning of year	435,110	58,504
At end of year	\$ 3,975	<u>\$ 435,110</u>
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:		
Interest paid	\$ 3,694	<u>\$</u>

NOTE A--NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Business: The Company is an independent registered broker-dealer and a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers. The Company was incorporated in Georgia on October 25, 1996 and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Malachi Holdings, Inc. ("MHI").

The Company's primary activities are brokerage of securities and investment banking services.

<u>Property and Equipment</u>: Property and equipment are stated at cost. Expenditures for renewals and improvements that add to productive capacity or extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense accounts as incurred. When depreciable properties are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts and the resultant gain or loss is reflected in the Company's statement of income for the applicable period.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: The Company considers all cash and money market instruments with a maturity of ninety days or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

The company maintains its bank accounts at high quality institutions. Bank balances at times, may exceed federally insured limits.

<u>Revenues</u>: Commission income and expenses are recorded on a trade date basis. Securities transactions of the Company are also recorded on a trade date basis.

<u>Securities</u>: Marketable securities are valued at market value and securities not readily marketable are valued at fair value as determined by the Board of Directors. The resulting difference between cost and market (or fair value) is included in income.

<u>Estimates</u>: Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were assumed in preparing the financial statements.

Income Taxes: The Company is included in the consolidated federal income tax return filed by MHI. Federal and state income taxes are calculated as if the companies filed on a separate return basis and the amount of current tax provision or benefit is transferred to or received from MHI. The amount of current and deferred taxes payable or refundable is recognized as of the date of the financial statements. Deferred tax expense or benefit is recognized in the financial statements for the changes in deferred liabilities or assets between years. Income taxes are calculated using the liability method specified by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes."

NOTE B—SUBORDINATED LOANS

On separate occasions during 2002, the Company borrowed \$1,800,000 and \$2,000,000 under subordination agreements, which allowed the loan liabilities to qualify as net capital. Both loans were outstanding for less than one week. Loan origination fees for the loans totaled \$45,000 and interest was approximately \$4,000.

NOTE C—RELATED PARTIES

The Company has a management agreement with MHI. Management fees for 2002 and 2001, which are discretionary, were approximately \$993,000 and \$643,000, respectively. MHI pays certain general and administrative expenses for the Company and provides the Company with the use of office facilities and certain office equipment which are leased by MHI.

MHI's sole source of revenues during 2002 and 2001 was management fees from the Company.

During 2001 the Company paid \$3,000 to a related party for human resources consulting services.

Financial position and results of operations would differ from the amounts in the accompanying financial statements if the aforementioned related party transactions had not occurred.

NOTE D—FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE SHEET RISK

In the normal course of business, the Company executes, as agent, transactions on behalf of customers. If the agency or principal transactions do not settle because of failure to perform by either the customer or the counterparty, the Company may be obligated to discharge the obligation of the non-performing party and, as a result, may incur a loss if the market value of the securities is different from the contract amount of the transaction.

The Company does not anticipate non-performance by customers or counterparties in the above situations. The Company's policy is to monitor its market exposure and counterparty risk. In addition, the Company has a policy of reviewing, as considered necessary, the credit standing of each customer with which it conducts business.

NOTE E-NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company, as a registered broker-dealer, is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At September 30, 2002, the Company had net capital of \$190,715 which was \$90,715 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000 and the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was .363 to 1.0.

NOTE F—INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes is summarized as follows:

		2002	 2001
Current income taxes Deferred income taxes	\$	(6,000)	\$ 6,000
Income tax expense	<u>\$</u>		\$ 6,000

Current income taxes for 2001 differ from the amount of income tax expense that would result from applying domestic federal statutory rates to the pretax loss because of non-deductible expenses such as penalties for late payment of payroll taxes.

Deferred income taxes are recognized for the effects of net operating loss carryforwards for income tax purposes and temporary differences between the basis of assets and liabilities for financial and income tax purposes.

Significant components of deferred tax assets are as follows:

·	2002	2001	_
Deferred tax assets:			_
Net operating losses	\$ 230,000	\$	-
Deferred tax valuation allowance	(230,000)		-
Net deferred tax asset	<u>\$</u>	\$	_

NOTE F—INCOME TAXES (continued)

The Company has recorded a valuation allowance for the deferred tax asset at September 30, 2002, equal to the deferred tax asset because it is more likely than not that the net operating loss carry forward will not be realized before it expires in 2022.

At September 30, 2002, the Company has a net operating loss carryforward to future years, which may be used to offset future taxable income, of approximately \$925,000, which expires in 2022.

NOTE G—GOING CONCERN

The Company incurred an operating loss for the year ended September 30, 2002 of \$977,719 and the Company and its parent, MHI, are unable to pay their obligations to their lenders and creditors as they become due. At September 30, 2002, a creditor of the MHI has commenced litigation seeking repayment of a loan to MHI for \$825,000 and another creditor has threatened litigation to seek repayment of a past due loan for approximately \$150,000. The Company is dependent on capital contributions from MHI to fund its losses and meet its net capital requirements (See Note E). These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern as of September 30, 2002.

NOTE H - CONCENTRATION

Approximately 22% of commission revenue was earned from transactions for a single customer.

THE MALACHI GROUP, INC.

Supplementary Information Pursuant to Rule 17(a)-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 September 30, 2002

The accompanying schedules are prepared in accordance with the requirements and general format of FOCUS Form X-17 A-5.

THE MALACHI GROUP, INC. SCHEDULE I COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ACT OF 1934

September 30, 2002

Net Capital		
Total stockholder's equity qualified for net capital	\$	210,947
Deduction for non-allowable assets:		ŕ
Advances to brokers		5,000
Furniture and equipment		1,593
Deposits and other assets		8,066
Prepaid expenses		5,066
Non-allowable marketable securities		455
		20,180
Net capital before haircuts		190,767
Less haircuts		(52)
		,
Net capital	<u>\$</u>	190,715
Aggregate Indebtedness - liabilities	\$	69,272
		•
Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement:		
Minimum net capital required	<u>\$</u>	100,000
Excess net capital	<u>\$</u>	90,715
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		363 to 1.0
		~~ ~~~ ~~
RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL	LIN	CLUDED
IN PART IIA OF FORM X-17A-5 AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2002		
NI A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF	Φ.	126.020
Net capital as reported in FOCUS, Part IIA	\$	136,830
Audit adjustments		56,000
To record additional receivable from clearing broker-dealer		56,928
To record additional accounts payable		(3,043)
Not assisted as assessed above	ø	100 715
Net capital as reported above	<u>\$</u>	190,715

THE MALACHI GROUP, INC.

SCHEDULE II COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF THE RESERVE REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, in that the Company's activities are limited to those set forth I the conditions for exemption.

SCHEDULE III INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, in that the Company's activities are limited to those set forth in the conditions for exemption.

THE MALACHI GROUP, INC.

SCHEDULE IV SCHEDULE OF SEGREGATION REQUIREMENTS AND FUNDS IN SEGREGATION FOR CUSTOMERS' REGULATED COMMODITY FUTURES AND OPTIONS ACCOUNTS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

The Company does not maintain funds, regulated commodity futures and options accounts for customers.

SCHEDULE V STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS AND GENERAL CREDITORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

Balance at beginning of year	\$ -
Proceeds during year	3,800,000
Repayments during year	_(3,800,000)
Balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL REQUIRED BY RULE 17a-5

To the Owners of THE MALACHI GROUP, INC.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of The Malachi Group, Inc. for the year ended September 30, 2002, we considered its internal control structure, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including test of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by The Malachi Group, Inc. that we considered relevant to the objective stated in Rule 17a-5(g). We also made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the procedure for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company related to the following: (1) in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13; (2) in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and (3) in obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by Rule 15c3-3.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure, which we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

In addition, no facts came to our attention indicating that the exemptive provision of Rule 15c3-3 had not been complied with during the year.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at September 30, 2002 to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Association of Security Dealers and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used for any other purpose.

November 20, 2002 Atlanta, Georgia

RUBIO & COMPANY, P.C.

Kulis & Company, s.c.